

COOPER SUSPENDED. 400 FORGOTTEN CHILDREN.

Arrested on the Charge of Shooting Young Fred Dullin.

The Police Sergeant Denies Assaulting Halloween Skylanders.

Intense Feeling Among Woodlawn Residents Over the Affair.

Police Sergeant James G. Cooper, of the Tremont station, is under suspension pending the investigation ordered by Supt. Byrne of the Sergeant's alleged shooting of twelve-year-old Fred Dullin, while the latter was skylarking on Halloween (Tuesday) night.

Sergeant Cooper was arrested last night by Capt. Thompson on a charge of felonious assault, made by the latter's father. He was suspended shortly afterwards by Inspector Conlin, having meanwhile secured bail.

Sergeant Cooper was arraigned in the Morrisania Police Court before Justice Stims this morning on the charge of felonious assault and held in \$1,000 bail for examination to-morrow morning. Bail will be furnished.

Freddie is the son of Richard Dullin, who is employed at the Grand Central Depot. He is the only boy in a family of six children, who, with their parents, occupy a pretty little cottage on Second avenue, Woodlawn.

On Halloween night, in company with Jacob and Willie Irving, Robert Paul, Willie Bradley, John Jackson and Thomas Bradley, all boys of the neighborhood, he went out to celebrate and have a good time.

At about 8 o'clock they arrived on First street, and were not harming anybody, further than yelling in a boy-like manner. When opposite Sergeant Cooper's house, according to the story told by them, the door was thrown open and two charges from a shotgun were fired at them.

They all started to run, but had only gotten a few feet when Freddie Dullin fell, crying, "I'm shot; I'm shot."

The boys returned to their companion, when Cooper, who had run out of his house, came up, and, catching Robert Paul by the collar, he was taken into the house, where he was held for some time.

At 8 o'clock Sergeant Cooper took little Freddie to his home and asked his father to punish him, the latter says.

On his way home again Cooper met a crowd of boys, who were shouting and saying that he walked up to George Armstrong and struck him a stinging blow on the face, leaving him black and blue.

Dullin's father was very much incensed over the matter, and he called on his neighbors the next morning. Hearing of this, Sergeant Cooper immediately called on the boy's father, and asked him to see the shooting, begging that nothing further should be said about the matter and offered to pay for the boy's expenses.

Mr. Dullin agreed to keep quiet, but his neighbors were not so easily satisfied. When Dullin's father kept quiet, but his neighbors were not so easily satisfied.

It is said that young Bradley and Paul were also shot in the hand, but neither could be found. It is also said that he had picked several shot out of her brother's hand.

At the school the next day several of the boys asked Sergeant Cooper's children why their father had fired, and the reply was that it didn't hurt, and the only answer was that Dullin told an "evening word."

Today that her boy had frequently had trouble with Cooper's boys, and that on the occasion of the shooting, she had complained about it, and Fred's father had punished him.

Sergeant Cooper, who was very much surprised when told that Inspector Conlin had been up to Woodlawn in regard to the shooting, was very much surprised when told that Inspector Conlin had been up to Woodlawn in regard to the shooting.

These people are only doing this out of revenge. I do not know anything about the shooting, and I am not going to hear that a boy had been shot.

On board a house, I was going to see a crowd of people, and I was going to see a crowd of people, and I was going to see a crowd of people.

My way there I heard a crowd of men talking about waylaying me and doing me up. On my way back I happened on a crowd of men who were talking about waylaying me and doing me up.

Young Dullin is still in a precarious condition, and the chances are that blood poisoning will set in.

The boys all tell straightforwardly of the shooting, which took place at the house, and all are sure the shot came from Sergeant Cooper's house.

Sergeant Cooper was appointed a member of the police force Jan. 26, 1876, was made a sergeant Feb. 10, 1877, and promoted to a sergeant on Nov. 1, 1878.

He was Supt. Walling's right-hand man for a long time at Headquarters, where he was promoted to sergeant, and then to the rank of sergeant.

He was transferred to Tremont in the "shake-up" about a year ago.

His police record is good.

He is a wealthy rancher and a hired man. Killed by his companion.

YANCOVER, B. C., Nov. 4.—The steamer Stella arrived last evening from the North bringing word of a double murder and robbery at Savory Island, 100 miles from here. On the steamer was Magistrate Manson, who resides up the coast, and the bodies of the victims, John Green and Thomas Taylor, his employee.

One Pair of Stockings and a Stick of Candy.

Only Gifts Received at St. Agatha's Home in Eleven Years.

Nandette!

It is well for this lovely little village that it lies near the heart of Rockland County. To be away from the world would blight a stronghold. Nobody ever goes to Nandette to stay but destitute children, who comprise 90 per cent. of the population.

There are thirteen trains a day from New York, but the agents of the New York Society and the police officers from the District Courts who enter abandoned and abused little folks at St. Agatha's Home are always in a hurry to get away. Official visitors are received from the Comptroller's office and casual visits are made by the unfortunate relatives of the children, but they are all few and far between.

For the past eleven years Sister M. Ernestine, Directress of the Home, and her 400 little waifs have been buried among the hills of Nandette. In all that time only two names have been entered in the book of friends.

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LOVECRAFT'S WILL. HERNANDEZ ARRESTED

Everything Left to His Friend, Col. Henry S. Kearney.

The Latter Will Oppose Any Contest of the Document.

The \$100,000 Insurance Required to Pay Debts of Honor.

The Underhill's Claim for Damages by the Revolution.

Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, one of the chief leaders of the revolution in Venezuela during the Summer of 1882, was arrested to-day by Deputy Sheriff Walbridge.

The arrest was upon orders granted by Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in two actions brought against the General arising out of his capture of Ciudad Bolivar in August, 1882, and the imprisonment of citizens of the United States.

Gen. Hernandez was arrested at the Victoria Hotel by the Deputy Sheriff John H. Walbridge, who was making preparations to leave. He expected to sail on a steamer at noon for his native country.

The actions which form the basis of the arrest of this distinguished General are brought by George F. Underhill and his wife, Jennie L. Underhill, who reside at 200 Forty-third street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Underhill avers that during the month of August, 1882, and at some time prior to his capture, he was residing at Ciudad Bolivar, in the Republic of Venezuela, and was engaged in business there, the management of the water works which supplied water to that city.

He had built up the business there during his residence, and at a cost of about \$75,000. It yielded an income of nearly \$10,000 a year.

Gen. Hernandez organized a revolutionary band of followers, without any money, and with the aid of his followers, he succeeded in capturing a portion of the Government troops, which were stationed at Ciudad Bolivar.

Mr. Underhill lived there in his own home, and he was not disturbed by the capture of the city by Gen. Hernandez and his followers.

During all this time he was not allowed to go out except on one occasion, when he was taken to the city of Ciudad Bolivar, and he was ordered by Gen. Hernandez's officers to go to the steamer Secorro, and to go to the city of Caracas.

Gen. Hernandez was also on one occasion when he was permitted to leave his home, and this time also under the care of his followers.

During his forced imprisonment in his own home, Mr. Underhill declares that he was not disturbed by the capture of the city by Gen. Hernandez and his followers.

It is true that the insurance on his life was not paid, and that the policy was not paid, and that the policy was not paid, and that the policy was not paid.

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